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REVIEWS DISTRIBUTION OF MANPOWER

LISTS STATISTICS -- Glos Wielkopolski, No 322, 22 Nov 49

There are approximately 91,000 handicraft establishments in Poland, with the greatest number in Poznan, Warsaw, Slask, and Karkow wojewodztwos. Statistical data for 1948 show that handicraft is best represented in the Wielkopolska area where approximately 52,000 persons are artisans; of these, 12,508 are master craftsmen and 10,000 are apprentices.

At present there are nearly 22,000 handicraft establishments within Poznan Wojewodztwo employing from one to ten workers, with the one-person establishments predominating. Eighty percent of one-person handicraft establishments are found in the Wielkopolska area.

In 1948, there were over 140,000 handicraft establishments in Poland employing nearly 350,000 persons including 69,000 master craftsmen, over 80,000 journeymen, and 50,000 apprentices.

The greatest number of manual workers is found in the food processing industry -- over 64,000. The textile industry is second with 55,000 followed by the metal, electrotechnical, and leather industries.

In the food industry, smoked-meats enterprises lead with 12,835 skilled workers, followed by bakeries with 10,131, grain mills with 3,627 and confectionaries with 2,054.

In the textile industry, the tailoring branch leads in the employment of skilled workers with 32,121 in men's tailoring and 7,253 in women's tailoring. Other branches included in the textile industry are weaving, knitting, embroidery, and cap and hat making.

In the metal processing industry, the blacksmiths lead with 16,616 persons, followed by the locksmiths, tinsmiths, mechanics, and watchmakers.

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In the leather industry, the footwear industry leads in employment. At the end of 1949, nearly 28,000 persons were employed as shoemakers and over 3,000 as bootmakers.

The craftsmen are organized into guilds. In the near future all craftsmen's guilds will be reorganized. Allied guilds will be consolidated. In the Wielkopolska area, there will be ten guilds in place of the present 30.

WOMEN DOMESTICS TO BE ORGANIZED -- Zycie Warszawy, No 325, 25 Nov 49

Approximately 25,000 women domestics are deprived entirely of social welfare benefits. The first meeting of domestics, to be held 8 December, was called by the Main Administration of the Trade Unions of Local Government Workers and Public Service Institutions. Since most of the domestics come from farming regions and many are illiterates, it is necessary not only that these women be organized, but that they be properly trained.

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